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BOROUGH OF EAST RETFORD

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1952

BY

C. R. C. RAINSFORD

M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



RETFORD

PRINTED BY WINTER AND SON, GROVE STREET

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**BOROUGH OF EAST RETFORD
HEALTH COMMITTEE**

(as at 31st December, 1952)

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. E. WILLIAMSON

ALDERMAN A. WILSON (*Chairman*)

ALDERMAN J. R. WATERFIELD (*Vice-Chairman*)

ALDERMAN F. NETTLETON

ALDERMAN E. E. SUTTON

ALDERMAN L. TANNER

COUNCILLOR J. W. PEATFIELD

COUNCILLOR B. POLLARD

COUNCILLOR T. RICHMOND

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :

J. TOLLAND, L.R.C.P. AND S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.

(resigned 31st October, 1952)

C. R. C. RAINSFORD, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.

(appointed 14th November, 1952)

Sanitary Inspector :

F. R. SMITH, CERT. ROY. SAN. INST., CERT. INSP. OF MEAT

Clerks :

MISS R. EDGELEY, MISS J. ELLIS, MISS M. JOHNSON

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area.....	4,657 acres
Registrar General's Estimated Population, mid-year, 1952,	16,540
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1952.....	4,971
Rateable Value, June, 1953.....	£107,455
Sum represented by penny rate at 1st April, 1953.....	£410

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS

	Total	M	F
Legitimate ..	265	140	125
Illegitimate ..	13	8	5
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population.....	16.8		
Birth Rate of England and Wales per 1,000 estimated population	15.3		

STILL BIRTHS

	Total	M	F
Legitimate ..	4	2	2
Illegitimate ..	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total births.....	14.18		
Rate per 1,000 estimated population.....	0.24		
Rate per 1,000 population England and Wales.....	0.35		

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion.....	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still).....	Nil

Maternal Mortality—England and Wales (per 1,000 live births)

Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium.....	0.09
Abortion with toxæmia.....	0.02
Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium.....	0.21
Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth.....	0.09
Abortion with sepsis.....	0.07
Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia.....	0.04
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.20

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under one year

	Total	M	F
Legitimate ..	8	5	3
Illegitimate ..	—	—	—

Death Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 30.1

Death Rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births Nil

Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 live births.....28.77

Infantile Mortality Rate of England and Wales per 1,000 live births27.6

DEATHS

Total	M	F
184	90	94

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population11.12

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population England and Wales11.3

All the above rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar General.

MORTALITY

The deaths include those of 47 persons in institutions outside the Borough, 25 males and 22 females.

The causes of death were :

Tuberculosis, respiratory	2
Tuberculosis, other	1
Syphilitic disease	0
Diphtheria	0
Whooping Cough	0
Meningococcal Infections	0
Acute poliomyelitis	0
Measles	0
Other infective and parastic diseases	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5

Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4
Malignant neoplasm, breast	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms . . .	10
Leukaemia and aleukaemia	1
Diabetes	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	28
Coronary disease, angina	27
Hypertension with heart disease	3
Other heart diseases	25
Other circulatory diseases	5
Influenza	0
Pneumonia	7
Bronchitis	13
Other diseases of respiratory system	0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1
Gastritis and enteritis and diarrhoea	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	0
Hyperplasia of prostate	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0
Congenital malformations	0
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	37
Motor vehicle accidents	2
All other accidents	3
Suicide	1
Homicide and operations of war	0

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
CHANCERY LANE,
RET福德.

July 1953

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF EAST RET福德.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my report for the year 1952 on the Health and Health Services of the Borough.

The Registrar General's estimated population of 16,540 shows an increase of 70 over 1951.

Live Births numbered 278 a decrease of 8 legitimate and an increase of one illegitimate birth compared with the previous year. The Birth Rate was 16.8 per 1,000.

Only 4 still births were recorded, a reduction of one.

It is highly satisfactory to report that no maternal death occurred during the year under review.

There were 8 infant deaths as against 6 in 1951. Three were due to prematurity and two to accidental asphyxia.

The total number of deaths in the Borough decreased from 225 in 1951 to 184 in 1952, giving a Death Rate of 11.12 per 1,000.

Only 2 deaths were ascribed to Respiratory Tuberculosis compared with 7 in 1951.

Malignant Neoplasms accounted for 24 deaths during the year, a decrease of 3 over 1951.

There were 88 deaths from Cardio-Vascular disease, including 28 from vascular diseases of the nervous system, a reduction of 21 compared with 1951.

20 People died from diseases of the Respiratory system but no death was recorded from Influenza.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that no case of Diphtheria occurred during the year but less satisfactory to record that at the end of 1952 only 42% of the children under five were fully immunised. It is true that by the age of fifteen the figure goes up to nearly 100%, but diphtheria is mostly deadly amongst the pre-school age group and the only known safeguard is immunisation.

Immunisation was carried out as before at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and by General Practitioners in the Borough. Details are as follows :

Number of children who received primary immunisations :	
By Public Health Department	80
By General Practitioners	208
Number of children given "booster" doses :	
By Public Health Department	199
By General Practitioners	53

There were two cases of Paralytic Poliomyelitis during the year.

73 Cases of Measles were reported, the majority in the last quarter, there were no deaths. Only 4 cases of Whooping Cough occurred.

Cases of Scarlet Fever were reported during nine months of the year, the maximum incidence being in December (20 cases). In all there were 53 notifications as compared with 13 in 1951. The disease was mild and there were no deaths.

There were 2 isolated cases of Food Poisoning but the Borough was free from Dysentery throughout the year.

GENERAL PROVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

Ambulance Services

The Ambulance Services in this area are provided by the Notts. County Council. The main ambulance station is situated in the Retford Borough, and the vehicles comprise three ambulances and two sifter cars. The Station Supervisor is Mr. G. Brookes. Office : Exchange Street, Retford. Telephone No. 400.

VENEREAL DISEASE

The treatment of Venereal Disease was the responsibility of the Notts. County Council, until the commencement of the National Health Service Act, 1946, when the service was handed over to the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. Clinics are held as hereunder :

Mansfield — West Hill Drive :

Men	..	Tuesday	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon
		Thursday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
Women	..	Tuesday	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
		Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.

Worksop — Dispensary Buildings, Watson Road

Men	..	Friday	10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
		Friday	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
Women	..	Wednesday	10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
		Friday	5.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.

There are also available the following Venereal Disease Clinics in adjacent towns :

Doncaster — Royal Infirmary :

Men	..	Tuesday	5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
		Friday	9.0 a.m. to 11.0 a.m.
		Friday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
Women	..	Monday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
		Friday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.

Gainsborough — 141 Bridge Street :

Men	..	Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
Women	..	Monday	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon
		Monday	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.

Sheffield — Royal Infirmary :

Men	..	Tuesday	5.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
		Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
		Friday	5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
Women	..	Tuesday	1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

Sheffield — Royal Hospital :

Men	..	Tuesday	7.0 p.m. to 9.0 p.m.
		Thursday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
		Friday	7.0 p.m. to 9.0 p.m.
Women	..	Thursday	11.0 a.m. to 1.0 p.m.

Jessop Hospital for Women :

Women	..	Tuesday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
		Thursday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.

SCABIES

No cases of Scabies were reported during the year but two persons suspected to be suffering from Pediculosis were treated at the Cleansing Station, Corporation Yard, New Street, Retford.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICE

The Service is now provided by the Notts. County Council under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

The Infant Welfare Clinics are held at the Old Day Nursery, Market Square, Retford, at the following times :

Mondays :	2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Thursdays :	2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Fridays :	2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Under the County Child Welfare Service, the County Council also provide dental treatment for pre-school children and expectant mothers.

The Retford and District Cripples Guild Clinic, is held at the Retford and District Hospital, North Road, Retford, on Monday and Wednesday of each week, and also on the fourth Thursday in each month. The Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon, Mr. S. A. S. Malkin, visits the clinic on the second and fourth Wednesday in each month.

The Cripples Guild continues to carry out its most valuable work in the care and after care of cripples in Retford and District.

MATERNITY SERVICES

Ante-natal Clinics are held at the Infant Welfare Centre each Wednesday from 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Mothers who can, and wish to be confined at home, are attended by one of the County Midwives, of whom there are three in the Borough, viz. :—

Miss K. Berry,
2, Woodlands, Whinney Moor Lane,
Retford. 'Phone Retford 197.

Mrs. M. Townsend,
117 Queen Street, Retford.
'Phone Retford 583.

Mrs. E. Cummings,
125 Northfield Way, Retford.
'Phone Retford 718.

In those cases that require hospital confinement because of social conditions or for medical reasons the necessary investigation and booking is made by the County Health Department.

HOME NURSING

This service is provided by the Retford and District Nursing Association, and the work is carried out on its behalf by three Queen's Nurses ; names and addresses as follows :

Miss Jarvis and Miss Brown,
16 Osberton Road, Retford.
'Phone Retford 457.

Mrs. Pearson,
12 Victoria Road, Retford.

HOME HELP SERVICE

The Notts. County Council continue to operate the local Home Help Service, under Section 29 of the National Health Service Act, 1946. The service provides domestic help to necessitous cases, and is either full or part-time as required.

The type of case considered to be suitable may include :

1. Maternity cases.
2. Mothers and young children where some help is recommended by the doctor.
3. Cases of illness where no other help is available.
4. Aged and infirm patients.

The Home Helps do cleaning, plain cooking and shopping, etc., but no nursing. A recommendation from the nurse or doctor is necessary, and the household is required to pay in accordance with the County Council's scale of assistance, the Home Help being paid by the County Council.

TUBERCULOSIS

The diagnosis, treatment and after-care of cases of tuberculosis in the Borough is one of the public health services provided by the Notts. County Council and the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. Tuberculosis Clinics are held at the Retford and District Hospital every Tuesday between 2.0 p.m. and 4.0 p.m.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

The Notts. County Council, being the Local Education Authority is responsible for providing this service.

School Clinics are held at the Infant Welfare Centre, Market Square, Retford, on Mondays from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon, when a Medical Officer attached to the County School Medical Staff is in attendance, and on Fridays from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Dental Clinics are held in the same building on Fridays from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and from 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m., and also at other times when necessary.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

The new borehole and pumping station at Whisker Hill, 440 yards west of Ordsall Road Waterworks, was commissioned on the 17th December, 1952. The pumping capacity of this plant is 1,440,000 gallons per day.

The estimated reliable yield of the two boreholes at Ordsall Road Waterworks and the one at the Whisker Hill Waterworks is 2,500,000 gallons per day.

A chlorinator and chlorine residual recorder have been installed at Whisker Hill and Ordsall Road pumping stations respectively.

During the year 100 samples of water were sent for bacteriological examination, 48 from boreholes before chlorination, and 52 from various premises after chlorination.

Particulars of samples taken are given hereunder :

<i>Date</i>			<i>Before</i>		<i>Result(Class No.)</i>
			<i>Chlorination</i>	<i>Chlorination</i>	
1	1	52	2	—	1
8	1	52	—	2	1
15	1	52	2	—	1
22	1	52	—	1	1
29	1	52	2	—	1
5	2	52	—	2	1

12	2	52	2	—	1
19	2	52	—	2	1
26	2	52	2	—	1
4	3	52	—	2	1
11	3	52	2	—	1
18	3	52	—	2	1
25	3	52	2	—	1
1	4	52	—	2	1
8	4	52	2	—	1
17	4	52	—	2	1
22	4	52	2	—	1
29	4	52	—	2	1
7	5	52	2	—	1
13	5	52	—	2	1
20	5	52	2	—	1
27	5	52	—	2	1
5	6	52	2	—	1
10	6	52	—	2	1
17	6	52	2	—	1
24	6	52	—	2	1
1	7	52	2	—	1
8	7	52	—	2	1
15	7	52	2	—	1
22	7	52	—	2	1
29	7	52	2	—	1
9	8	52	—	2	1
12	8	52	2	—	1
19	8	52	—	2	1
26	8	52	2	—	1
2	9	52	—	2	1
9	9	52	2	—	1
16	9	52	—	2	1
23	9	52	2	—	1
15	10	52	—	2	(1 Class 1
					(1 Class 2
21	10	52	2	—	1
29	10	52	—	2	2 Class 2
4	11	52	2	—	1
11	11	52	—	2	1
18	11	52	2	—	1
26	11	52	—	2	1
2	12	52	2	—	1
10	12	52	—	2	1
16	12	52	2	—	1
22	12	52	—	1	1
30	12	52	2	—	1

The grading in column 4 is given in the Ministry of Health Report No. 71, 1939, "The Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies" as follows :

	<i>Presumptive Coliform Count per ml.</i>
Class 1 — Highly satisfactory	Less than 1
Class 2 — Satisfactory	1-2
Class 3 — Suspicious	3-10
Class 4 — Unsatisfactory	Greater than 10

A sample of water was submitted for a full chemical analysis during 1952, the result being as follows :

Mark

Untreated works.

Physical Examination

Appearance	clear, bright
Colour	Colourless
Taste	Normal
Smell	None

General Chemical Examination

	<i>Parts per million</i>
Reaction, pH Value	7.8
Free Carbon Dioxide	None
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	0.008
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	0.008
Nitrous Nitrogen as N	None
Nitric Nitrogen as N	2.00
Hardness (calculated from Mineral Analysis) as CaCO ₃ . .	144.1
Temporary	108.8
Permanent	35.3
Permanganate figure (4 hours at 80 deg. F) as 0	0.093
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	108.8
Total Solids (dried at 180 deg.C)	200.0

Mineral Analysis

Silica as SiO ₂	3.00
Alumina and Iron Oxide	2.00
Calcium as Ca	31.44
Magnesium as Mg	15.94
Sodium as Na	12.30
Carbonates as CO ₃	65.21
Chlorides as Cl	19.50
Nitrates as NO ₃	8.85
Sulphates as SO ₄	26.34
Iron as Fe	0.14

Probable composition of Mineral Constituents

Silica	3.00
Alumina and Iron Oxide	2.00
Calcium Carbonate	78.52
Magnesium Carbonate	25.48
Magnesium Sulphate	33.01
Magnesium Chloride	7.52
Sodium Chloride	22.92
Sodium Nitrate	12.13
	<hr/>
	184.58

Calculated Hardness — Temporary	108.8
Permanent	35.3
	<hr/>
Total	144.1

Corporation Swimming Bath

During 1952 one sample of water from the Corporation Swimming Bath was sent for bacteriological examination. This proved to be satisfactory.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

During the year the tipping at Goosemoor Lane has been completed and controlled tipping has been commenced in the gravel pits of the North Notts. Sand and Gravel Co., adjoining the Northern boundary of the Borough.

STREET CLEANING

During the year an order has been placed for a mechanical street sweeper, and delivery is expected in about three months time.

HOUSING — GENERAL REMARKS

174 New houses were completed during 1952, an increase of 101 on the previous year. Of these 156 were built by the Council. The number of applicants on the waiting list for new houses increased from 636 to 671.

In spite of this increase some real progress has been made and the number of families living in rooms, lodgings or with their parents has decreased. The waiting time for applicants before getting their houses is decreasing.

However a large number of people are still living in sub-standard or completely unfit houses and encouraged by the good progress made in building new houses many of these persons are now applying for new houses. This accounts for the increase in the number of applicants on the waiting list.

The increase in the number of new houses being completed will make it possible I hope to tackle at an early date the complementary problem of clearance of the old unfit property. The longer this problem is left the more difficult it will be to solve.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47

No action was necessary under this section during the year.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1952

To the Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my report upon the work done during the year 1952. I have had material help from the Chief and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors of the Rural District Council in meat inspection at the Ministry of Food Abattoirs, and they carried out essential work in the Borough during my absence on holiday.

The year has been one of routine work with, I hope, some progress in public health. The position of the owner of investment house property has not changed and the cost of repairs is still out of proportion to the rent income.

During 1952, 69 complaints were received and investigated, nuisances being discovered in 55 cases.

145 Notices requiring the abatement of nuisances or the remedying of defects were served and these were followed up by statutory notices in 16 cases. In only one instance was it necessary to take Police Court proceedings against an owner who failed to comply with a statutory notice, in this case a nuisance order was obtained and the work was carried out by the owner.

The total number of defects remedied as a result of action by this department was 310 and a summary of these defects will be found at the end of the report.

VERMIN

Assistance in the eradication of insect vermin from houses is regularly given to householders. Various insecticides are used, particularly the synthetics D.D.T. and Gammexane, and we have gradually discovered the most efficient means of dealing with the various pests. The bug has become a very rare insect in Retford and no case of bug infestation was discovered or reported to me throughout the year. Our principal troubles are ants, beetles and woodworm as the list of infested houses will show.

Houses treated for insect pests :

Ants	44	Woodworm.....	13
Beetles	26	Crickets	5
Fleas	4	Fly larvae	1

In addition the house refuse tip was regularly dusted with insecticide for the destruction of flies and crickets, and remedial action against flies and their larvae was undertaken at the abattoirs and other possible breeding places.

We undertake the destruction of wasps' nests whenever complaints are received and 13 such nests were destroyed. Similar work is done by our operator on behalf of the Rural District Council upon request.

RODENT CONTROL.

This work is carried out by the department throughout the town, a free service being given where infestation has occurred on private premises but a charge to cover the actual cost is made in all other cases. During the course of my other duties I keep a look out for possible rat infestation, and in addition a considerable number of complaints about rats and mice are received from the general public.

360 Different properties were inspected by our operator and 184 instances of rat infestation were discovered. In 178 of these the eradication of the vermin was undertaken by the Corporation.

The total number of visits made by the operator was 1,317, and he actually picked up 390 dead rats. The number killed would be far greater as most of the vermin die in their burrows or other inaccessible places.

I made 149 visits to properties in order to control this work but it was not necessary to take any legal proceedings.

The methods used for the destruction of rats and mice are poisoning by Warfarin or Zinc Phosphide or gassing with Cyanide. There is no doubt that the use of the new poison Warfarin has greatly improved the chances of a 100% kill of the rodents whilst the risk to domestic animals is reduced.

COMMON LODGING HOUSE

There is one registered Common Lodging House in the town with accommodation for 41 persons. 31 Visits were made and one notice was served requiring abatement of a contravention. The premises were treated with insecticides at intervals, and two men were taken to the cleansing station, bathed and cleansed when found to be infested with body lice.

FOOD INSPECTIONS

MEAT

During 1952 the Ministry of Food continued to be responsible for the slaughter of all animals whose flesh is to be sold for human consumption. There was a slight decrease in the number of cattle slaughtered but an increase in the number of sheep and pigs. In the case of pigs the number brought for slaughter was more than double the number killed in 1951. Two slaughterhouses are in regular use and the meat is distributed from the butchers to a population of about 85,000 in Retford and Worksop Boroughs and Rural Districts. The regular inspection of this meat at the abattoir entails long hours of overtime, and it would be quite impossible to do this without the help of my colleagues of the Rural District Staff. I should like to acknowledge with thanks their valuable assistance so willingly given.

A comparison of the animals slaughtered during the past seven years is as follows :

		<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
1952	..	3,907	1,043	12,509	2,821
1951	..	4,176	1,514	8,262	1,305
1950	..	3,956	1,493	10,017	633
1949	..	2,802	1,370	9,987	374
1948	..	2,738	1,333	6,938	182
1947	..	2,896	805	8,458	91
1946	..	3,395	1,209	11,198	180

All the carcasses and organs were inspected before removal and this entailed 1,264 visits by the inspection staff. The percentage of animals in which visible tuberculous lesions were found again showed a reduction but it is still very high amongst the cattle. This disease is responsible for the loss of much meat from the collecting centres and the eradication of tuberculosis amongst the bovine herds of this country is much to be desired. Other countries have completely cleared it from their cattle and it is not to our credit that Great Britain lags behind them.

Percentages affected with Tuberculosis

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Cattle	27.0	25.8	30.53	29.15	31.83	28.28	23.2	22.39
Pigs	8.06	11.1	8.8	13.23	12.3	12.48	8.27	6.94
Calves	1.7	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.66	0.264	0.47

The total weight of meat condemned as unfit for human food was 139,368 lbs. The previous seven years were as follows :

1951	.....	142,087 lbs.
1950	.....	175,927 lbs.
1949	.....	122,154 lbs.
1948	.....	120,719 lbs.
1947	.....	126,871 lbs.
1946	.....	132,871 lbs.
1945	.....	119,110 lbs.

All this meat is sold by the Ministry for conversion into animal foods, fats, bones, etc., and all the meat is stained with an aniline dye before removal from the slaughterhouses.

OTHER LIST OF MEAT

	<i>Cattle including Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Killed	3907	1043	12509	2821
Inspected	3907	1043	12509	2821
All diseases except tuberculosis (whole carcasses condemned) ..	19	51	60	41
All diseases except tuberculosis (part carcasses condemned) ..	Accurate figures cannot be given			
Percentage affected with disease other than tuberculosis	Accurate figures cannot be given			
Tuberculosis only (whole carcasses condemned) ..	65	6	Nil	5
Tuberculosis only (part car- cases and/or organs condemned)	810	Nil	Nil	190
Percentage affected with tub- erculosis	22.39	0.47	Nil	6.94

OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED

During 1952, 624 visits were made to markets and food shops for the dual purpose of inspecting the food and the premises generally. I append a list of food condemned at the shops mostly for decomposition.

Tinned Foods	749 tins	Milk	110 galls
Ham	569 lbs.	Macaroon Paste	28 lbs.
Fish	8 stone	Eggs	186
Marmalade	3 lbs.	Prunes	140 lbs.
Oatmeal	14 lbs.	Cooked Beef	92 lbs.
Flour	17 lbs.	Tinned Pork	409½ lbs.
Prawns	66 lbs.	Sausages	67 lbs.
Jam	3 lbs.	Jellied Veal	19 lbs.
Cheese	11 lbs.	Apricot Pulp	20 lbs.
Table Jelly	1	Sultanas	134 lbs.
Pickles	113 jars	Currants	5 lbs.
Liquid Egg	14 lbs.		

During the year 17 notices were served upon the occupiers of food shops and stores requiring compliance with the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act. These notices were complied with promptly and it is usual to find food traders keen to keep their premises and methods up to a good standard.

MILK

There is only one dairy on our register and 31 visits were made to it by me. No contravention of the Acts or Orders were discovered. All other dairies are on milk producers' premises and are under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture.

ICE CREAM

There are three premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream in the Borough. These are all regularly visited and samples are taken for bacteriological test. In addition 36 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream, and it is a condition of registration that the ice cream is sold wrapped as received from the manufacturers. The samples submitted for test and the results are as follows :

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Satisfactory	19	22	16	23	24
Unsatisfactory	7	11	13	3	1
	—	—	—	—	—
	26	33	29	29	25
	—	—	—	—	—

RESTAURANTS AND CANTEENS

These premises are visited and inspected from time to time. Although, owing to pressure of work and my lack of technical assistance, I was not able to devote as much time to this as I should have liked, it was possible to discuss food hygiene with the managers and staff occasionally. Some of the visits were made together with the Medical Officer of Health, and much good advice on food handling was given.

No case of food poisoning occurred which could be attributed to food consumed in a restaurant or canteen.

BAKEHOUSES

28 Visits were made to the 7 bakehouses in the Borough. One contravention was discovered and this was remedied after the service of a notice. One firm built a new bakehouse and this came into use at about the end of the year. For some years there has been a gradual reduction in the number of bakehouses and the modern bakehouse is a great improvement on the old types which once existed in Retford.

DUSTBINS

The Corporation provide and maintain bins at houses at a cost of 5/- per annum. This has simplified procedure and 132 bins were supplied by the department during the year.

F. R. SMITH,
Sanitary Inspector

HOUSING STATISTICS

- 1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :
 - 1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts 243
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 286
- 2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 6
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 12
- 3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 6

4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	157
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of a formal notice : Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	145
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year :	
(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1936 :	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice :	
(i)	by owners	8
(ii)	by local authority in default of owners	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	26
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :	
(i)	by owners	36
(ii)	by Authority in default of owners	Nil
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	Nil
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936 :

(a) (1) Number of houses overcrowded at the end of the year	4
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	7
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	41
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	4
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	2
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	12
(d) Particulars of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

SUMMARY OF VISITS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Houses inspected, Public Health Acts....	133
Houses inspected, Housing Acts	39
Complaints investigated	70
Common Lodging House	31
Nuisances investigated	215
Factories visited	32
Re Infectious Diseases	72
Premises re Rats and Mice	149
Interviews with Owners, etc., on site	42
Revisits to Properties under Notice	340
Bakehouses	28
Visits to Knackers Yard	19
Slaughterhouses	1264
Butcher's Shops	240
Markets and other Food Shops	370
Ice Cream Premises	52
Dairies	31
Fried Fish Shops	14
Petroleum Acts	26
Shops Act	2
Caravans	8
Miscellaneous	44
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	3221
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SUMMARY OF NUISANCES ABATED DURING THE YEAR

Foul or defective drains or closets	58
Defective House Roofs and Spoutings . .	85
Damp or defective walls and/or plaster . .	28
Defective yard paving	13
Defective house floors	16
Defective house windows	19
Defective cooking ranges	22
Defective sinks	10
Houses without refuse receptacles	2
Houses overcrowded	2
Dirty or verminous houses	9
Nuisances from manure or animals	5
Defective water supplies	5
Miscellaneous nuisances	6
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	280
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CONTRAVENTIONS OF ORDER OR BYELAWS ABATED DURING THE YEAR

	<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Food Shops and Stores	17	19
Knackers Yard	2	2
Bakehouses	1	1
Dairy	—	—
Factory	2	3
Common Lodging House	1	2
Slaughterhouses	5	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	28	32
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In concluding my first annual report for the Borough of East Retford I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Highways Committee for the friendly welcome and for their guidance. I am truly grateful to Mr. Smith, Sanitary Inspector, and all members of my office staff who have helped me so much in taking up the reins of my new office. To officers in other departments I tender my sincere thanks for their co-operation and assistance.

I am,
Your obedient servant,
C. R. C. RAINSFORD,
Medical Officer of Health

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	7	7	—	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	88	53	2	—	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	—	—	—	—	3
Total ..		95	60	2	—	

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (6)		
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ..	4	1	1				4
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	5						5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	6						6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	7						7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8						8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	9						9
(a) Insufficient	10		1				10
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	11						11
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	12	1	1		1		12
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	60	2	3		1		60
Total ..							

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

Diseases	At all Ages	under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & Over	Age unk'n
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
Food Poisoning	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Measles	73	2	8	2	6	9	44	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	22	1	-	3	-	-	2	1	-	5	3	2	5	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	53	1	2	1	4	5	33	6	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	4	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	174	7	10	6	11	14	80	10	4	11	5	7	9	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

Disease	Total notif'd	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Measles	73	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	7	3	23	9	25
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	22	1	2	2	—	1	5	—	—	1	1	2	7
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	53	—	7	4	1	—	1	2	2	7	6	3	20
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	8	—	1	—	1	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Totals	174	3	10	9	4	5	9	6	14	14	31	14	55

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases	Total Notified	South Ward	East Ward	West Ward	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	5	2	1	2	—	—
Food Poisoning	2	1	1	—	—	—
Measles	73	40	8	25	1(b)	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	22	7	8	7	2(1c & 1d)	7
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	1	—	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	2	1	—	1	2(b)	—
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	1	—	—	1(b)	—
Scarlet Fever	53	8	6	39	29(a)	—
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	8	1	1	6	5(3c, 1g, 1h)	2
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	2	—	2	—	2(1e & 1f)	1
Whooping Cough	4	—	—	4	—	—
Totals ..	174	62	28	84	42	10

- (a) North Carlton Isolation Hospital
 (b) Lodge Moor Isolation Hospital
 (c) Worksop Kilton Hospital
 (d) Swallownest Isolation Hospital
 (e) Victoria Hospital, Worksop
 (f) Ransom Sanatorium, Rainworth
 (g) Newstead Sanatorium, Fishpool
 (h) Barnby Road Hospital, Newark

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods			New Cases				Deaths			
			Pul-monary		Non-Pul-monary		Pul-monary		Non-Pul-monary	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-2	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-3	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3-4	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4-5	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	..	..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15-20	..	..	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
20-35	..	..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
45-65	..	..	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
65 and over	..	..	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals			5	3	—	2	1	1	1	—

